



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1884.

YESTERDAY, at Pittsburg, Pa., the jury in the case of James Nutt, charged with the murder of N. L. Dukes, after a trial marked with incidents showing strong sympathy on the part of the spectators for the defendant, brought in a verdict of "Not guilty, on account of insanity at the time the act was committed." Thus closes a painful story. Its beginning was in a letter written by Dukes to the father of young Nutt, impugning the character of his sister. When the father of the girl called on Dukes in reference to the matter, and an interview was had in a room when no other persons were present, an altercation and scuffle ensued, during which Dukes shot Nutt, killing him. There was intense feeling against Dukes at Uniontown, where the affair occurred, but at the trial the jury sustained Dukes's plea that he killed Nutt while acting in self defense. This result was received with profound indignation, and meetings were held in Uniontown at which many persons occupying responsible positions in society denounced Dukes and his crime. The excitement also of the community in which he lived, and the violent language he constantly heard applied to Dukes, caused young Nutt to resolve to kill the slayer of his father and the traducer of his sister, and lying in wait for Dukes, shot him dead.

It has long been known that some of the committee rooms at the Capitol at Washington were used for unseemly purposes; but until the present session privacy and concealment always attended such use, and the knowledge of it was of a circumstantial, rather than of a direct character. But Mr. Hale, of Maine, Mr. Frye's colleague, upon a recent occasion turned his committee room into a banquet hall, and gave a "high" breakfast there, at which there was as much abandon as though it had been given at a restaurant, and knowledge of which was free to all who sought it. "After us the deluge!" Augurs stables.

THE REPUBLICANS of Pennsylvania are now availing themselves of the use of illegal tax receipts as the Mahoneites in Virginia did. No man can vote in the "Keystone State" without a tax receipt. Such a system, according to the Mahoneites, was a terrible crime when it existed in Virginia. Governor Cameron would have been more consistent if he had made a free vote, instead of a protective tariff, the condition of that famous thousand dollar contribution of his to the republican campaign fund of Pennsylvania.

WHAT CERTAIN well known republican manufacturers in Philadelphia and Pittsburg have recently said in favor of a revenue tariff, has been virtually repeated by many men of the same politics and engaged in the same business in Indianapolis. The present depressed condition of the mining and manufacturing interests of this country, under the operation of a protective tariff, has taught the wise men among those engaged in such industries that protection does not protect.

IF THE spirit of the resolutions introduced into Congress by Mr. Holman, and adopted on Monday, be carried out, one hundred million acres of land will be restored to the public domain and be available for public use. This great saving, and the shock Mr. Frye's gentility received by the sight of a laborer with trousers in boots and wearing a blouse, standing at the bar of the Senate restaurant, taking a drink, will afford the democrats much party capital in the next national campaign.

VICE AMONG the gentiles in Salt Lake City has increased that the gentiles of that city, who a short time ago advocated the establishment of billiard saloons, bar rooms, gambling houses, and other places of evil resort there, as means to break up Mormonism, now realize the error of their advice, and are doing all they can to stop the ball they set in motion.

THE ASSUMED fear of the competition of Mexican tobacco with that of their own State, which the two U. S. Senators from Virginia have assigned as their reason for opposing the Mexican tariff, is scouted by every body who knows anything about Mexican tobacco and the ways by which it could be brought into this country.

THE MAHONEITES of Highland county lynched a Vermonter for stabbing a man who is yet alive, and one of their number having been arrested for the crime they have broken open the jail and released him. All of which goes to show that the Mahoneites are law abiding citizens.

LICENSE TAXES.—In the State Senate yesterday the House bill to prevent the payment of license taxes in coupons, with the House amendments, was passed, ayes 32, nos 1.—Mr. Glasgow.

Each person desiring a license is to make application for it to the Commissioner of the Revenue or Auditor in writing, accompanied by the necessary money. That done, the Commissioner or Auditor will forward the application and money to the Treasurer, "who, upon its receipt, shall execute to the Commissioner of the Revenue or Auditor, as the case may be, a receipt for the same, in which receipt shall be inserted a direction to the Commissioner of the Revenue or Auditor to issue a license to the applicant."

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1884.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman introduced a long bloody shirt preamble, reciting the incorrect and partisan accounts of the Danville affair in Virginia and the Copiah county affair in Mississippi, and a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the constitutional rights and security of the people of Virginia and Mississippi and with power to send for persons and papers. At the instance of Mr. Cockrell, democrat, of Missouri, the paper went over until to-morrow, by which time Mr. C. thought the Senator who introduced it would probably have some additional recitals.

Col. W. E. Sims, lately of Danville, Virginia, who made the speech there which is said to have instigated the riot just before the last election, and who is now contesting a seat in the Virginia Legislature, and who has been getting up bloody shirt evidence for General Mahone's forthcoming address to the people of the North, was to-day, at the instance of the General, appointed book keeper of the Senate folding room, at a salary of \$1,200, vice Mr. Ringold, who had been there under both republican and democratic rule, and who is a near relative of Major Ringold, the gallant artillery officer who was killed in the Mexican war.

The Senate Committee on Commerce had the bill to repeal the compulsory pilot law under consideration again this morning. Mr. Goode, of Virginia, represented the Norfolk pilots. The committee did not indicate what their action would be, but some of them, after the session, talked as though they were opposed to the bill. The bill is looked upon by the Southern members interested in it as inimical to Southern commerce, inasmuch as it will almost necessarily abolish the vocation of pilots in that section.

The House to-day on motion of a Massachusetts member passed a resolution of thanks to all parties who went to the assistance or rendered any aid to the shipwrecked passengers and crew of the last steamer City of Columbus.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, to whom Mr. Brumme's resolution calling for information in the case of the Hewitt resolution asking the British Government for a stay of proceedings in the O'Donnell affair, agreed this morning to refer the matter to the Secretary of State, to see if he had any information bearing upon the subject.

The House Committee on Canals commenced to-day the consideration of a bill to connect the Chesapeake and Delaware bays. The bill leaves it to the commission to be appointed whether the route of the canal shall be by Choptank or Sassafras river.

In the House yesterday Mr. Mayo presented a petition for the repeal of the D. V. law, which was signed by citizens of Virginia for an appropriation to pay the tobacco tax rebate.

The friends of Mrs. L. J. Bowden, of Norfolk, who was removed from a clerkship in the Navy Department, are trying to have her reinstated, but are told that under a new rule adopted by that department no woman can be employed there. The question is has the department the right to make any such rule?

The House Elections Committee decided this morning that Mayo, of the 1st Virginia district, Mahoneite, has the prima facie right to the seat claimed by Garrison, democrat. The case will now be tried upon its merits. The course of the democrats on this committee is not giving much satisfaction to some of their colleagues, who say that a great mistake was made in not making Mr. Springer chairman.

Senator Kiddleberger, accompanied by Mr. Frank Alfriend, of this city, and Mr. Sam. Kimberly, of Norfolk, has gone to New York.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day was one entitled a bill to regulate bar rooms in the District of Columbia.

It is said by members of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee that liberal appropriations will be made for all the rivers and harbors that are used for commerce, but that jobbing schemes for the improvement of streams that are not used for commerce will be left alone. It is said that among the appropriations will be one for opening a channel on the flat opposite Alexandria to the ferry wharf at "Possum Hall."

It is understood that the developments made by the House Committee on Accounts are very damaging to the character of ex-Speaker Keifer, and that the ex-Speaker has spirited away some of the witnesses against him.

Capt. Gould, before the House Commerce Committee, he recommends that the liability clause of the existing statute apply to river craft. He also favors the increase of the present license fee from 50 cents to 75 cents and \$1.50, and that 75 cents be the cost of the renewal of a license.

A subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee has agreed to accredit a bill which grants the privilege of copyright to foreigners for 25 years when similar privileges are granted to Americans.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations voted adversely upon the bill to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty, which admits sugar free.

Mr. Callahan, the straight republican contestant for a seat in the Virginia Senate from Norfolk county, is in the city to-day. He seems to think that the seat will be awarded him.

Mr. Gibson, formerly of Virginia, but now a member of the House from West Virginia, says there is nothing in the talk about a split in the democratic party that will be made by the tariff bill to be reported by the Ways and Means Committee, and that a bill will be reported which will limit the revenues to the actual wants of the country, without all the incidental protection that is requisite, and that it will be acceptable to the democrats of the country and to their representatives in Congress.

Mr. George D. Wise of Virginia who was on the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, and ex-Senator Eaton who was on the Naval Committee, have exchanged places. By this exchange there will be some one to look after the Norfolk navy yard and see that it is no longer run as a Mahoneite electioneering bureau.

It is understood that General Mahone as soon as his name shall be appointed to a place in the office of Secretary of the Senate, will make Mr. Campbell, an ex clerk of the Virginia Legislature, the clerk of his committee.

A prominent democrat of the House said to-day that before he examined the Massey-Wise contested election case he thought Massey had no show, but that after a careful and deliberate examination of it he had come to the conclusion that his title to the seat was clear.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

DEATH OF DR. LEWIS.—Ever since the announcement in the GAZETTE, of Dr. Lewis's illness its columns have been eagerly scanned by many in this village and vicinity hoping to see the joyful intelligence of his recovery. Imagine the shock it was to learn, that he had gone from us forever. After reading the notice of his death the paper fell from the hands of her who read, and for many minutes not a word was spoken, while tears, silent tears, flowed plentifully. Oh! strange, and decree of fate that this man—one of the truest and noblest, should fall in the midst of his great usefulness, while enjoying the proud pre-eminence he had attained in his profession. Truly he will be much missed and deeply lamented not only in Alexandria but in the surrounding country, where he was known and loved. D.

FALLS CHURCH, VA.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has offered the use of the Brooklyn Tabernacle for the funeral ceremonies which are to be held upon their arrival over the remains of Lieut. De Long and his companions who perished in the Jeannette Arctic expedition.



## NEWBERRY ON MAHONE.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 28-3 p.m.—Mr. Newberry's resolution requesting Gen. Mahone to resign his seat in the United States Senate came up in the Senate to-day at 2 o'clock, when

Mr. Newberry made a great speech. He said: "And well this Senate knows it that General William Mahone did leave his seat in the last Congress of the United States and took up his abode in the city of Richmond, for no other purpose than to control, by dictation, those whom the people had elected to make laws for the government of the people. Think of it for a moment, Mr. President and Senators, and then bite your lips and hang your heads in shame, and with an uplifted hand and firm resolve let us swear that the like shall never be again in this, our father's house. Let the seal of our condemnation be placed upon it. It is a blot on the fair name of Virginia, an insult upon the manhood of her people, and such conduct is without a parallel in her history, and so far as I know is without a parallel in this great nation. It is an insult to the virtue and intelligence of a free people and a usurpation of power not to be tolerated under any circumstances. Every instinct of our nature and every emotion of our souls revolt at the thought of a petty tyrant and puny boss advertising us to the world and crying out in a squeaking tone of voice, 'Virginia's for sale, who'll buy, who'll buy?' Yes, Mr. President Virginia was offered for sale and was sold, but thank God she was not delivered; though fettered and bound as she was she is still free. She has broken the withes of stultism with which she was bound and her brave and noble people are free, and sir, permit me to say here that they have been down to the Jordan of democracy and washed their hands of the leprous taint of bossism, and have consecrated their hearts anew to the cause of human freedom and mean to strike for a higher and purer Anglo-Saxon civilization."

Mr. Newberry then quoted from Cooper's American politics showing that Mahone had sold Virginia. Has he not failed to honor the people who have honored him? Has he not let the Senatorial robe of a proud old Commonwealth trail in the dust instead of wearing it as he should have done to honor his State and his race? Can the people of Virginia afford to be placed in such an attitude, or has Virginia become a mere pocket borough in the hands of a trading politician whose vanity has outgrown his discretion and whose patriotism is measured by his purse. Is not this too humiliating to the people of Virginia, whose forbearance and patience have been their crowning virtue? Is it not more than they expected or deserved? They never dreamed of such a thing, and many of them do not believe it now because they are not familiar with the facts. It was not so understood by them that in readjusting the State debt the democratic party was to be readjusted too. Who authorized General Mahone to form such a combination? I would like for some of his friends to tell me. I am sure his party never did. Then, if not authorized by his party he is a usurper, and if a usurper he is not a true representative, and the people cannot permit such usurpation and maintain their self respect—our duty requires it—the people demand it. As for myself I am for Virginia's independence now and forever.

Senator Newberry then read part of Mahone's address, issued eight days after the election, and said Mr. Newberry: "It breathes in almost every line of it a spirit of feehish hate towards the white people of Virginia, and yet their patience never seems to tire, but they bear all with a heroic spirit. But, sir, there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and that time is here now, and the voice of Virginia must be heard through this representative body, or else we will be charged with dereliction of our duty."

Mr. Newberry commented particularly on that part of the address which said "our enemies have at last triumphed by murder and bloodshed and have disgraced the State." Commenting on this, Mr. Newberry said: "By murder and bloodshed that has disgraced the State—that is the democratic party—the party in power, or in other words the white people of Virginia, have disgraced the State. These are the words of General Wm. Mahone, Virginia's United States Senator—a better democrat than Ben. Hill—one of the independent Senators opposed to caucus dictation, but now acting in caucus with the republican party and chairman of one of the committees. Virginia has always been a democratic State. She is a democratic State now and will be in 1884 and William Mahone knows it to his sorrow and chagrin. He was forced to this conclusion by the fall election and that explains his libelous words uttered in the hour of defeat when he saw the sceptre depart and the control of Virginia depart from his hands into the hands of her own people. I do not wonder Mr. President that he howled 'murder and blood.' For it was politically speaking the massacre of Mahone, but the salvation of Virginia. He had set his heart on making Virginia a republican State, and this contest was to decide it. He had staked all and lost. It was the Appomattox of coalition and the Waterloo of the 'Napoleon of American politics.'"

Speaking of Mahone's infamous address Newberry said "To this end and for no other purpose was this infamous address conceived and brought forth and into which was heaped all the poison to be found in the heart of man as a curse upon the name of Virginia, and a blight upon the honor of her people because they preferred to be free men than the slaves of a boss. This vile and baseless fabrication which did not even bear the semblance of truth has died of its own falsity and the curse and blight that was intended for dear old Virginia and her people is left to blacken and burn in the name of Mahone. He is now a full fledged republican and a stalwart. He has thrown off the mask and by his own words and deeds has declared undying war against the national democratic party. If he is a foe to the democratic party then he does not represent Virginia nor does he reflect the will of her people but has come short of doing that which the people expected him to do when elected. They expected him to act with the democratic party or at least not to antagonize it. Is he doing for Virginia what is his bounden duty to do, to uphold her fair name and advance her interests so far

as it lies in his power? No, Mr. President instead of representing the people of Virginia he is representing himself; his interest is paramount to that of a Commonwealth. His ideas seem to be 'I am Virginia.' Shall we concede it? Or shall we assert that the people rule. May I ask in the name of Justice and in the name of sweet liberty, why slumbers the indignation of Virginia's democracy? Why stand we here idle. Why should we not speak out and let its voice be heard within their ancient walls as it has been heard in days gone by. Yes! let it speak with its thrilling tones loud and long, distinct and clear, that Gen. Wm. Mahone who is now posing as a republican shall be mistaken in knowing the feelings of a patient but insulted people. No, Mr. President, we have not disgraced Virginia, but we have vindicated her honor, her virtue, and her intelligence, and her name to-day shines brighter than it ever shone before. By a majority of 18,000 free men she has vetoed Mahone and his methods of bargain and sale, and declares to the world that she has no master save and except the sovereign will of a sovereign State. We want the world to know that Virginia is free, and we are not going to the republican party where Gen. Mahone has gone. That is what grieved him so, what gave birth to the malicious slander he uttered, when he said we had disgraced the State. Virginia has nothing to be ashamed of unless it is Wm. Mahone, who in trying to disgrace Virginia, has disgraced himself. She has never disgraced herself nor any one else, but when one of her sons becomes so lost to virtue as to disgrace himself, it is with sorrow and humiliation she learns the fact.

In closing Mr. Newberry said: "The republican party no doubt think they have gained much by the 'new combination,' while the people of Virginia are certain they will lose nothing in the end, for wherever Wm. Mahone leads wreck and ruin will follow close behind, as the touch of his hand is like the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noon day." Now as to the right to instruct: no one, I presume, will deny. That right is older than this government. It is the inalienable right of a free people and for more than two hundred years has been respected with few exceptions. It is the power behind the throne and to disregard it is as unwise as it is dangerous and undemocratic. And now in conclusion Mr. President I ask in the name of the good people of Virginia that the resolutions be adopted. I believe it is our duty to do so. The people of Virginia demand it of us as a vindication of her honor and the self respect of her people.

Mr. Powell, of Spotsylvania, Mahoneite, replied to Mr. Newberry. In the course of his remarks Powell contended that Mahone was, when elected, a democrat in the sense conveyed by that word and was so to-day. During his speech Powell confessed that the results of the last election were the result of the coalition party which could not be resurrected under that name.

Mr. Powell spoke till 3 o'clock when he yielded to a motion to adjourn. The resolutions will come up to-morrow and he will have the floor.

## SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

[Special to the GAZETTE.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 23.—In the House of Delegates to-day a bill was reported from the Committee on Schools and Colleges in relation to the appointment of public school directors, which provides that the county boards of trustees in each magisterial district in counties and wards in the cities and towns, shall, on or before the first day of September of each year, appoint three white school directors for each white school and three colored directors for each colored school in each magisterial district or ward, who shall from time to time visit and inspect the schools and have general supervision over their respective schools and have power to recommend teachers for them.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS TO-DAY.

## SENATE.

Mr. Sewell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter.

Mr. Harrison, in Mr. Logan's absence, said there would be a minority report.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution prefaced by about a dozen "whereases" in regard to alleged outrages in Virginia and Mississippi.

Mr. Sherman asked immediate consideration of the resolution.

Under objection of Mr. Cockrell it went over until to-morrow and will be printed.

Mr. Cockrell thought the gentleman offering it may, by to-morrow, desire to add a few more whereases to it.

## HOUSE.

The reading of the journal this morning consumed half an hour.

Mr. Long, of Mass., introduced a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Captain Eric Gabrielsen, commander of the United States revenue steamer "Dexter," and the officers, men under him, and the men who manned the Gay Head life boat for their brave conduct in rescuing the survivors of the wreck of the steamer "City of Columbus," and especially to Lieut. Rhodes, who twice swam to the steamer and rescued the two men who were clinging to the rigging, which was passed.

Mr. Dockerey, of Missouri, from the Committee on Accounts reported a resolution empowering that committee in conducting the investigation now being made by it relative to the removal of employees at the close of last session to send for persons and papers, which was adopted.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

James Nutt was released from custody at Pittsburg, Pa., to-day.

Perkins' stove foundry, at Port Jackson, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night.

Six cardinals will be created at the consistory to be held in Rome on the 21st of February.

The Portland, Oregon, iron manufacturers have cut down their employees' wages 12½ per cent.

Charles Flynn died last night in Portland, Me., from injuries supposed to have been inflicted by his brother during a row.

B. W. Mason, a broker of Cairo, Ill., was knocked down and robbed in that city last night. He died soon after from the injuries received.

The First National Bank of Leadville Col., closed its doors yesterday after a heavy run upon it. The bank officers have asked that a receiver be appointed. Great excitement prevails.

A Hong Kong dispatch points out that the French occupation of Chusan, Formosa, or Hai-Nan, would amount to a *casus belli* with England, as according to the treaty of 1846, it was stipulated that upon the evacuation of Chusan by the British, that Island should never be ceded to any other foreign power.

## REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. Wickham in the State Senate yesterday presented a bill providing for reapportioning the State for congressional representation, by which the congressional districts are as follows:

First District is formed by the counties of Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, Gloucester, Mathews, Middleburg, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland, Essex, King and Queen and King William.

Second District—Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Greensville, Sussex, Surry, Prince George and the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Third District—Henrico, Chesterfield, Hanover, Caroline, Fowhatan and the cities of Richmond and Manchester.

Fourth District—Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Dinwiddie, Amelia, Prince Edward, Cumberland, Charlotte and the city of Petersburg.

Fifth District—Halifax, Pittsylvania, Franklin, Henry, Patrick, Floyd and the city of Danville.

Sixth District—Campbell, Appomattox, Bedford, Roanoke, Botetourt, Montgomery, Rockbridge, Giles, Craig, and the city of Lynchburg.

Seventh District—Amherst, Nelson, Albemarle, Fluvanna, Goochland, Louisa, Orange, Green and Buckingham.

Eighth District—King George, Stafford, Fauquier, Culpeper, Rappahannock, Prince William, Fairfax, Alexandria, Loudoun, Spotsylvania, Madison, and the cities of Alexandria and Fredericksburg.

Ninth District—Bedford, Pulaski, Wythe, Grayson, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Russell, Buchanan, Dickinson, Wise, Scott, Lee and Carroll.

Tenth District—Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, Page, Rockingham, Augusta, Highland, Bath, Alleghany, and the cities of Winchester, Harrisonburg and Staunton.

CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.—At a full caucus of the democratic members of the Legislature last night the following nominations were made:

For judge of the Corporation Court of the city of Norfolk, Mr. D. Tucker Brooke.

George D. Peters, for judge of the County Court of Franklin. He takes the place of Claiborne.

J. H. C. Jones for county judge of King and Queen county.

I. D. Yarell for county judge of Greensville county.

When an undertaker was putting into a coffin the body of Catherine Malone, of Kingston, Ont., who died during a spree Monday, he asked the daughter of the deceased, Mrs. Gray, if she desired to have the corpse re-dressed. Mrs. Gray said: "No, chuck her in the way she is." When the lid was screwed on she leaped upon the coffin and danced like a maniac, and only ceased her antics when compelled by the constable. The whole family were intoxicated.

## OFFICIAL.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen held January 22, 1884, there were present: E. E. Downham, esq., President, and Messrs. Moore, Herbert, Strauss, Marbury, Bishell, Smoot and Reid.

The Finance Committee on the petition of Mrs. E. Swansbury for reduction of taxes, \$200.50 due by her, reported in favor of settling the bill on the payment of \$100, if paid within 30 days; also on the petition of Mrs. Mary A. Price, for relief from the payment of 50.09 back taxes, reported in favor of settling the bill on the payment of \$35, if paid within 30 days; also on the petition of Forest's heirs for reduction of taxes, reported in favor of settling the bill of \$204.31, by the payment of \$100, if paid within 30 days, all of which were adopted.

The Committee on Poor reported in favor of paying the bill of Peake & Nails \$5.09 against the Ains House, and the bill of Jos. Kaufmann \$12 against the same, and the bills were ordered to be paid.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of appropriating \$200 in addition to former appropriations for prisoners in jail which was adopted.

A communication from the President of the Alexandria Water Co. was read and received.

Bill of R. T. Lucas, of \$6, for rent of room for election purposes in Nov. 1883; also report of Committee on Streets on the petition of Washington and Alexandria Steamboat Co., limited; also on petition of same; also communication from J. H. Parrott, Jr., agent of the American Coal Co., also report of the Committee on Streets on petition of the Va. Midland Railway; also report of special committee on communication from the Mayor, were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

Petition of R. F. Baggett for remission of fine imposed by the Mayor for failure to take out a license was granted, and the Auditor directed to issue his warrant for the amount of said fine, \$87.

The Committee on General Laws reported a resolution, asking the Legislature of Virginia to pass an act amending the charter of the Alexandria Water Co., which was lost by the following members: Ayres, McLean, Nalls, Thompson, Sweeney, Marbury, Smoot and Reid—5.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: J. JO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, held on the 22d day of January, 1884, there were present: James S. Douglas, esq., President, and Messrs. Moore, Aitchison, Snowden, Lambert, Lawson, Fisher, Goodrich, McLean, Nalls, Thompson, Sweeney, and Peake.

The report of the special committee, upon the communication of Mayor King, of Philadelphia, recommending that the same be laid on the table, was read and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Streets, upon the communication of C. W. Bidley, manager of the Washington Steamboat Company of July 24th, 1883, recommending that the same be laid on the table, was read and adopted.

Police have the freight shed at the foot of and in King street, removed without further delay; and the adverse report of the same committee, upon the communication of the same, of date, October 25th, 1883, were read and adopted.

Bill of R. T. Lucas, amounting to \$6, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The report of the Committee on Streets was adopted, upon the petition of the Virginia Midland Railway Company to lay a track on Henry street, from Duke to Wolfe streets, recommending that the petition be granted, provided, said company remove the obstruction which now exists at the intersection of Henry and Wolfe streets, in the character of a frame shop, and that said track shall be run as close to the Round House as possible and kept plank between its rails the length of the square, and that said square shall be graded, drained and kept in good order, without expense to the city, and such track to be subject to such laws as govern other tracks in the city.

The petition of Lambert & McKenzie for an abatement of taxes on real property, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The communication of the American Coal Co., requesting that the necessary repairs be made to their wharf, was read and referred to the Committee on Public Property.

The following were received from the Board of Aldermen, and their action thereon concurred in, viz: Report of Finance Committee upon the communication of the Auditor concerning the appropriation for the support of the prisoners in jail, recommending an additional appropriation of \$200; report of same committee upon the petitions of Mary A. Price, Jas. Forest and others, and Eliza Swansbury, for abatement of taxes on property; and the report of the Mayor, of date, Jan. 22, 1884, recommending that the same be laid on the table, and upon the petition of R. F. Baggett for the remission of a fine imposed upon him by the Mayor.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: JAMES R. CATON, Clerk.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Two old citizens of Lynchburg, Joseph Wren and Thomas Smith, died yesterday.

George Carter, one of the colored men who killed Edward Corrigan at a ball just before Christmas, returned to Portsmouth yesterday and surrendered himself.

John Mason, colored, shot and killed John Wilson, colored, near Portsmouth yesterday. While eating dinner together on the farm of Dr. T. Kilby, Mason became offended at a remark made by Wilson and instantly shot him. Mason fled, but was captured and placed in jail.

An eccentric colored man named Sawney Early, who claimed to be the "Second Jesus," was shot yesterday by Mr. Charles Tardy, near Lynchburg, and is reported to have died of the wound. The colored man was trespassing on the premises of Mr. Tardy, and was ordered off, but instead of obeying approached Tardy with a gun, when he was shot by the latter.

John A. Lightner, confined in the Pocahontas (W. Va.) county jail for participation in the lynching of Atchison, in Highland county, has been released by a party of men headed by Zib Allstock, who, after having enticed the jailer outside, threatened him with a gun and made him unlock the prisoner's cell. The jailor's wife ran into the village and gave an alarm, but no assistance came. Atchison was lynched by a mob of drunken men a short time after for having stabbed a man, who still lives.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—11 a.m.—Stocks have been strong and higher this morning. Prices advanced ¼ to ½ per cent. St. Paul, Union Pacific, Wash., Kansas and Texas, Missouri Pacific, Lackawanna, and Northwest were the most prominent in the rise. Northern Pacific were weak and depressed. The latter sold down ½ to 2½, do. preferred 1½ to 4½.

Wholesale Prices of Produce, &c., in Alexandria		
Flour, fine.....	\$3 00	3 25
Superfine.....	4 00	4 25
Extra.....	4 75	5 25
Family.....	5 00	5 75
Good.....	7 00	7 25
Wheat, Longberry.....	1 06	1 10
Pultz.....	1 04	1 07
Mixed.....	1 05	1 08
Fair Wheat.....	1 03	1 04
Damp and tough.....	0 90	1 04
Corn, white.....	0 62	0 64
Yellow.....	0 60	0 62
Mixed.....	0 59	0 62
Corn Meal.....	0 58	0 60
Rye.....	0 60	0 66
Oats.....	0 42	0 45
Butter, prime.....	0 21	0 24
Common to middling.....	0 19	0 21
Eggs.....	0 31	0 32
Dressed Turkeys.....	0 14	0 16
Chickens per doz.....	2 50	3 50
Potatoes per bushel.....	0 60	0 70
Onions per bushel.....	0 75	0 80
Bacon.....	0 15	0 16
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 15	0 16
Butchers' Hams.....	0 14	0 14
Sides.....	0 94	0 94
Shoulders.....	0 74	0 84
“ sugar cured.....	0 84	0 9
Balk should.....	0 74	0 74
“ lg. cl. sides.....	0 84	0 9
“ fat backs.....	0 84	0 9
D. S. Buts.....	0 74	0 8
“ bellies.....	0 84	0 9
Dressed Pork.....	6 75	7 00
Lard.....	0 94	0 104
Sugar.....	0 64	0 74
Sugar.....	0 74	0 8
Standard A.....	0 84	0 84
Granulated.....	0 84	0 84
New Orleans.....	0 74	0 9
Veal Calves.....	0 5	0 7
Herring, Eastern, per bl.....	4 50	6 00
“ Brown.....	4 50	6 00
Family row.....	10 00	10 50
Do. half barrels.....	0 00	0 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75	5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 75	6 00
Lump.....	3 50	3 75
Clove Seed.....	6 75	7 00
Timothy.....	1 00	1 00
Salt—G. A. (Liverpool).....	0 90	0 95
“ Fine.....	1 40	1 50
Turk's Island.....	0 50	0 60
Wool—Long unwashed.....	0 26	0 28
“ Washed.....	0 36	0 37
“ No. unwashed.....	0 36	0 37
Do. Washed.....	0 36	0 37
Suface.....	0 75	0 80
Hay.....	11 00	13 00
“ Cut do.....	18 00	20 00
Wheat Bran.....	19 00	20 00
Brown Feedings.....	21 00	22 00
White Middlings.....	22 00	23 00
Hominy Chop.....	24 00	00 00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	26 75	27 75
Cotton Seed Oil, per gal.....	0 65	0 75